Tax Information

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Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts
October 2013

Tax on Independently Procured Insurance

The Nonadmitted and Reinsurance Reform Act (NRRA) became law as part of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act in 2010. The insurance tax provisions of the NRRA became effective July 21, 2011.

The NRRA provides a definition of independently procured insurance, resulting in changes for Texas:

INDEPENDENTLY PROCURED INSURANCE—the term "independently procured insurance" means insurance procured directly by an insured from a nonadmitted insurer.

Since July 21, 2011, direct procurement from a non-admitted insurer is the only way in which independently procured insurance can occur. An agent or broker **must not** be involved in the placement. If an agent or broker is involved, then the agent or broker must remit surplus lines taxes to the home state of the insured, as defined below.

The home state of the insured is the basis for the allocation of premium for independently procured placements as provided for in the NRRA. Tax is only payable to the home state of the insured.

HOME STATE—the term "home state" means, with respect to an insured:

- the state in which an insured maintains its principal place of business or, in the case of an individual, the individual's principal residence; or
- if 100 percent of the insured risk is located outside of the state that is the principal place of business or principal residence of the insured, the home state is the state to which the greatest percentage of the insured's taxable premium for that insurance contract is allocated.

AFFILIATED GROUPS—if more than one insured from an affiliated group are named insureds on a single non-admitted insurance contract, the home state is the state of the member of the affiliated group that has the largest percentage of premium attributed to it under such insurance contract.

The principal place of business is generally defined as the location from which the corporation's highranking officers direct, control and coordinate the corporation's activities.

If a policy of insurance is independently procured and effective on or after July 21, 2011, then the premium tax due to Texas is based on the premium for new or renewal single-state or multi-state policies in which Texas is the home state of the insured. If Texas is the principal place of business or the principal residence of the insured, but a policy covers risks located **entirely outside of Texas**, then the state to which the largest percentage of premium is allocated becomes the home state. In this case, no tax is due to Texas.

A policyholder should use Form 25-103, Texas Annual Insurance Tax Report (Independently Procured Insurance) and its supplement, Form 25-122, to report and pay this tax. The tax is due May 15 for policies of insurance effective in the previous calendar year.

Insurance tax forms are available on our website. For more information, please call 1-800-252-1387, or get help <u>online</u>.

Disclaimer: This publication is intended as a general guide and not as a comprehensive resource on the subjects covered. It is not a substitute for legal advice.

Tax Help: tax.help@cpa.state.tx.us ● Window on State Government: www.window.state.tx.us

Tax Assistance Call Toll Free: 1-800-252-1387 ● Local Number in Austin: 512-463-4600

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